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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Alaskian reindeer expedition is a failure; many of the animals died for want of proper forage. —— The War Department is urged to push fortifications on the Florida coast, and the equipment of the militia with small arms. —— Don Carlos' supporters are actively preparing for an outbreak in Spain. —— The U. S. government has abandoned efforts to secure the Chilean ship O'Higgins or any other warships in foreign shipyards. —— The Associated Press has secured the tug Dauntless for a dispatch boat, to bring the news of the approaching naval combat in Southern waters. —— A bill authorizing the President to issue a call for 60,000 volunteers will be introduced in the House to-day, to avoid sending the State militia out of the country. —— Spain is trying to negotiate a loan of $20,000,000 in London. —— The populace in Barcelona, Spain, made a demonstration Sunday evening against the U. S. consulate; the authorities, however, dispersed the mob. —— Two Spanish torpedo flotillas, two cruisers, and torpedo-boat destroyers, are at the Cape Verde islands. —— President Frank Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been appointed special aide to Secretary of War Alger. —— The Powers urge Spain to abandon Cuba. —— Gen. Fitz Lee does not deny that he will be appointed Major General of the army. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6½c.; flour—fairly steady; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1 09; corn—spot firm; No. 2 37¾c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet at 30@30½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 18.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 66 deg.; 8 P.M., 68 deg.; maximum, 79 deg.; minimum, 61 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A moderate storm area centers to-night in the central Mississippi valley. Rain is falling generally under it, and cloudy weather prevails east to the Atlantic coast and south to the Gulf. Showers have fallen generally during the past twelve hours over the States of the Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio valleys, with local thunder storms noted at Memphis and Vicksburg. The barometer is highest over the Lakes, the New England States and Florida. It is colder over the upper Mississippi valley with nearly stationary temperature elsewhere.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

General rains occurred over the cotton belt, excepting Augusta, Charleston, Savannah and Wilmington section. In the New Orleans and Galveston sections the rainfall was heavy. The temperature Sunday was much higher, the average maximum ranging from 720 for the Galveston to 84 for the Augusta, Charleston and Savannah districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, threatening weather, with rain in the interior; southerly winds.

Port Almanac—April 19.

Sun Rises	5.22 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.37 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 15 M.
High Water at Southport	7.00 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.30 P. M.

Don Carlos throws in his manifestoes to let folks know he is about and observing how the cat jumps in Spain.

Spain is buying tons of food for her soldiers in Cuba, but up to last accounts she hadn't been buying any for her reconcentrados.

The men stand some chance of maintaining their prerogatives in Russia. Out of a population of 126,411,000, there are 94,000 less females than males.

The Queen Regent of Spain threatens to abdicate unless Spain's honor is taken care of. In that event probably Don Carlos wouldn't object to coming in and running the business.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, is one of the gentlemen who does not permit himself to become excited. He doesn't see anything in this Cuban business anyhow but wind and bluster, much ado about nothing.

Now that the war talk is on we remember that the Kansas locusts last Summer toted around a big W on their backs, and according to the Kansas seers a big W stands for war when it doesn't stand for whiskey or something else.

In vestigations by a committee of the Nebraska Legislature have revealed the fact that State officials have got away with $1,323,000 of the people's money. At last accounts, however, the State capitol was still in sight.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Nothing has occurred since Sunday morning to change our views as to actual war between the United States and Spain. Our dispatches this morning indicate that a call may be issued for 75,000 volunteers, to be followed by another call for 100,000. But it may be fairly assumed that this is a bluff pure and simple, as, in addition to the regular army, no such number of troops could be used in a war with Spain.

A reasonable forecast now of the plans of the Navy Department is that the port of Havana will be blockaded for a time in order to give Spain an opportunity to relinquish her sovereignty over Cuba without war. In the meantime preparations will be made for landing troops in Cuba; and as soon as Spain sees that she is to be attacked by our navy in front and by our army and that of the Cubans in the rear she will consent to evacuate the Island.

We admit the possibility of a sort of French duel at Havana, with the usual understanding that nobody is to be hurt, but we do not expect even that. With a blockade of Havana the Spaniards can be starved into a surrender in thirty days, and this, we are inclined to think, will be the kind of warfare the United States will try first.

Spain has made no effort recently to reinforce her army in Cuba, to strengthen the defences of Havana, or to provision it for a siege; and the Monitor *Puritan* could sink every war vessel the now has in the harbor. How, then, can she make good her boast that she will never surrender the Island?

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* cites the case of a confidential bookkeeper in that town who confessed to stealing $30,000 and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, and of a negro who stole an armful of wire from a street railway company, who confessed his guilt and was also sent up for three years. The negro when he heard how it fared with the confidential bookkeeper was probably sorry that he hadn't stolen $30,000 worth of something. This is perhaps a Kentucky illustration of "blind justice."

What's the use of going to Klondike and run the risk of freezing or starving to death when all you have to do is pick up some silver dollars, put 'em under pressure and change them to gold? Dr. Emmens, of Staten Island, N. Y., says he has produced 1,000 ounces of gold from silver, by subjecting the silver to a pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch, which turned out a metal, which he calls argentaurum, which he says resembles gold so closely that an expert can't tell the difference bet ween them.

The Michigan Legislature doesn't propose to have any creditor take snap judgment on any fellow who enlists to fight Spain and happens to be in debt. A bill has been passed exempting from execution property belonging to those who enlist for the time they are in service and for six months after their discharge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—We are ready.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
S. W. Sanders—Starchy times.
Palace Bakery—Fifty boxs oranges.
Rev. J. R. Marshall—Men, women, boys

L'AGILE GERMAN CLUB.

A Delightful Entertainment Last Evening at Germania Hall.

The second german of the season was given last night in Germania hall by L'Agile German Club. Eighteen couples participated and the event proved thoroughly delightful. During the earlier portion of the evening Mr. Warren S. Johnson was the leader and he was succeeded by Mr. T. W. Davis.

Couples in attendance were as follows: Mr. R. B. Mason with Miss Boutelle, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Champ McD. Davis with Miss Lucy Latham; Mr. James M. Stevenson with Miss Sue McQueen; Mr. T. W. Davis with Miss Annie Peck; Mr. Earl St. John with Miss Jane Meares; Mr. G. K. Collier with Miss Lizzie Peck; Mr. J. C. Angel with Miss Mary Treat Peck; Mr. T. C. DeRosset with Miss Desmukes, of St. Augustine, Fla.; Mr. W. C. Crow with Miss Nessie Cotchett; Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., with Miss Bettie DeRosset; Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr., with Miss Emma West; Mr. Geo. P. James with Miss Jennie Peck; Mr. R. N. Nash with Miss Augusta Wiggins; Mr. G. D. Crow with Miss Nell Harding, of Cheraw, S. C.; Mr. Fred W. Dick with Miss Bessie Henderson, of Salisbury; Mr. H. J. McMillan with Miss Mallett, of Fayetteville; Mr. A. A. Maffitt, with Miss Sharp, of Portsmouth, Va.; and Mr. J. V. B. Metts with Miss Sarah Kenan. Stag—Mr. Thomas, of Richmond.

On account of Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, Burlington, N. C., April 28th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets, Wilmington to Burlington, at the rate of $9.10 for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 26th, 27th and 28th; final limit May 7th, 1898.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There will be a meeting of the boy's gymnasium class this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building.

— The Standard Oil Company's tank steamer *Maverick* passed down the river Sunday morning on her way to New York.

— The revenue cutter *Lot M. Morrill* is expected to leave the Norfolk navy yard to-day bound for Key West. She may put in here on her way down.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in the assembly room of the W. L. I. armory this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

— The Newbern *Journal* of Sunday says that vegetation has been retarded by the cold weather, but crops are all first rate in the Newbern section.

— The receipts of rosin have been unusually heavy for the last week or two, running over a thousand barrels almost every day. The greater part of it comes in on rafts.

— The Fire Department was called out yesterday at 2:54 A. M. by a false alarm from Box 17, corner Fifth and Nixon streets. There is no clue to the party guilty of turning in the alarm.

— Justice Bunting yesterday discharged Silla Newkirk, colored, who was on trial for the larceny of a feather bed from Isaac Carr, colored. No probable cause was proven. The thieft is alleged to have been committed last Tuesday night.

— As an indication of the enormous fresh meat business done in Wilmington it will be of interest to know that one firm at the city market has accumulated $800 worth of hides within less than a month, all from cattle butchered by themselves.

— Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., "The Apostle of Sunshine" will render the last of the Star Course entertainments for the present season next Friday night. His subject will be "On The Wing" and there is abundant assurance that it will be highly interesting.

— The Y. M. C. A. Lecture Committee is considering the advisability of engaging the Southern May Musical Festival Company for May 20th and 21st. It will be remembered that this is the company that was to have appeared here under the auspices of the Wilmington Musical Association.

— At the quarterly meeting of Grace Methodist Church last night the trustees were instructed to sell the present parsonage on the corner of Walnut and Second streets and proceed as soon as possible to erect a handsome new parsonage, with all modern conveniences, on their lot adjacent to the Church on North Fourth street.

— Carpenters were at work yesterday making some changes at the Produce Exchange and in Col. Walker Taylor's insurance office. Col. Taylor has rented the office formerly occupied by Col. Cantwell and his office will run back the entire depth of the building. Col. Cantwell will have his office in an inclosure at the northwest corner of the Exchange.

To the Board of Aldermen.

At the regular monthly meeting of the city Board of Health held yesterday in the office of Dr. W. D. McMillan an important resolution in the shape of a recommendation to the Board of Aldermen was adopted. It was that the Board anact that on and after May 1st, any person applying for a permit from the Superintendent of Health to make excavations in any street to lay gas or water pipe, or to repair or change any pipe, shall be required to guarantee the cost for the repairing of the street, the work to be done by the city street force and charged to the party applying for the permit. There was no other business transacted by the Board. Members in attendance were: Drs. S. P. Wright, G. G. Thomas, F. H. Russell and W. D. McMcMillan.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—78 bales cotton.
W., C. & A. Railroad—34 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls tar.
Carolina Central Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 63 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.
C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.
W. & N. Railroad—12 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine.
Steamer Frank Sessoms—6 bales cotton, 275 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.
Schooner Mary Wheeler—23 bales cotton.
Carr's Raft—43 bbls rosin.
Hale's Raft—400 bbls rosin.
J. T. Williams' Raft—542 bbls rosin.
Total—Cotton, 173 bales; spirits turpentine, 28 casks; rosin, 1,412 bbls; tar, 78 bbls.

Sale of Real Estate.

Yesterday at noon at the Court House door E. K. Bryan, Esq., Commissioner, sold at auction a parcel of land forming a part of lots 3 and 4 in block 217 and lying on the east side of Nutt street between Walnut and Red Cross, the dimensions being 78 feet and 11 inches by 80 feet and 6 inches. The bidding opened at $500 and closed at $1,200 offered by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. Mr. W. I. Gore was the only other bidder.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THE OLD NANTUCKET.

A Large Force of Men Busily Engaged on the Ancient Monitor.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

Naval Reserves Drilling and Getting in Readiness for the Coming Fray—Rifles and Other Munitions Shipped to Fort Caswell.

There wasn't a place on the *Nantucket* yesterday but where there were men at work. On the deck a part of the large force of hands were engaged in tearing down stanchions, others were ripping up portions of the deck; others were scraping the revolving turret. Below deck there was the same activity. Away up in the anchor well Mr. A. P. Yopp, the well known machinist, was busy getting the anchor gear in good trim. Further aft others were busy overhauling the ship's pumps, and still further back the engines were undergoing repairs.

Messrs. Burr & Bailey had seventeen men engaged on the machinery and almost as many more in other work. Capt. Samuel W. Skinner has immediate supervison of the work on the deck. Lieut. C. B. T. Moore, of Port Royal, S. C., who was here some time since to inspect the *Nantucket* is here again and represents the Navy Department in seeing to the repairs to the deck.

Lights for Night Work.

Mr. John W. Reilly, superintendent of the Wilmington Gas Light Company, yesterday put in electric lights so that the work can go on night and day. Three arc lights of 2,000 candle power each were placed on deck during the day. After supper Mr. Reilly, with a number of assistants, went to work again and put in three 100 candle power lights for the machinists to work by.

New forces of machinists and laborers were put to work last night, the former to work till 12 and the latter till 6 o'clock.

War Supplies.

The steamer *Wilmington* yesterday carried down seven cases of rifles and one case of sundries for the Southport Division of Naval Reserves. The cases were addressed to Lieut. M. Farguson.

The *Wilmington* also had on board a box of material addressed to Capt. W. E. Craighill, and bearing the significant words, "Government business—Rush."

Five boxes of schrapnel and one case of primers were brought in yesterday by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, addressed to the Ordnance Department, Fort Caswell, N. C.

Soldiers in the City.

Sergeant W. J. Heizman and Corporal Newton Goodwin, of Battery I, U. S. Artillery, came up to the city Sunday on the Government dispatch boat *General Thom* and returned yesterday morning on the *Wilmington*.

Naval Reserves Drill.

The Naval Reserves had a very satisfactory drill last night. The situation is growing the least bit serious, now that the Government is getting a war vessel in readiness for the Reserves. The drill last night was not one of the regular semi-weekly drills, but was in place of one missed last week.

JOINT MISSIONARY MEETING.

Archdeacon Elliott H. Thompson and Wife Leave for Norfolk To-day.

Archdeacon Elliott H. Thompson and wife will leave the city to-day for Norfolk, after having spent the past three days here. Sunday night Dr. Thompson delivered quite an interesting and instructive address before a joint missionary meeting of the white Episcopal churches of the city.

He said there were now in the Diocese of Shanghai, China, of which he is archdeacon, twenty-seven native ministers. Altogether there are about 100,000 communicants. During the address Dr. Thompson told many interesting things about Chinese customs. He has been laboring as a missionary there ever since 1859 and arrived in this country for his present visit last November and will not return until next Fall. His health is very poor and much of his time has been spent in Florida.

Yesterday afternoon he met the ladies of the Episcopal churches at the St. James' Parish House and discussed informally with missionary work in China.

After Many Years.

Mr. W. H. Barnes, baker and confectioner at Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by his father-in-law, Mr. L. T. Blake, of Norfolk, Va., who came down here to see his old friend, Mr. James F. Post, Sr., architect and builder, under whom Mr. Blake learned the building business. They had not seen each other for many years. He spent several hours with Mr. Post yesterday. Messrs. Barnes and Blake returned to Goldsboro last night.

To Meet Here in June.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the North Carolina Knights of Pythias will convene in this city on the second Tuesday in June. There will be about two hundred representatives. Of the four lodges here, two, Clarendon and Germania, will have to elect grand representatives. Stonewall Lodge will be represented by Justice J. M. McGowan and Jefferson Lodge by Col. W. J. Woodward.

MOVEMENT OF STRAWBERRIES.

Shipments Along the W. and W.—Southern Express Fast Train.

The Southern Express Company took out 1,217 crates of strawberries yesterday from points between Wilmington and Goldsboro. They were distributed as follows: from Wilmington, 45; Rocky Point, 222; Ashton, 66; Burgaw, 183; Wallace, 157; Teachy's, 30; Rose Hill, 64; Magnolia, 26; Warsaw, 28; with scattering shipments from a number of other places.

Mr. W. Buckner, who is one of the most active route agents that the Southern Express Company ever had, has issued circulars describing the movements of the "Fast Southern Express Company's Special Train" which will be put on in a day or so and for the running of which all the arrangements have been made with the Atlantic Coast Line and connections. This train will leave Wilmington at 8.30 A. M. After leaving Goldsboro it will be run through on passenger train time.

The steamer *Wilmington* yesterday brought up ten crates of strawberries and fifty crates of English peas for shipment to the Northern markets.

CAPSIZED IN THE RIVER.

Three Colored Men Narrowly Escape Drowning Near Market Street Dock.

Three colored men answering to the names of John Batts, Moses Broomfield and Joshua Irving, were capsized and nearly drowned yesterday about 2.20 P. M. within twenty yards of Market street dock. They were coming over from the rosin yards on the west side of the river in a light bateau. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the men got excited, with the result that the boat turned over with them. All hands then tried to hang on to the over turned boat, but it would hardly have furnished support for all three, and there would almost certainly have been three drownings if it had not happened that at the time the ferry boat was just starting from Market street dock across the river and reached the spot just in time for the ferryman, John Robinson, colored, to pull in the three men, two of whom, Batts and Irving, were pretty nearly gone.

Those Cuban Patriots.

Mayor Wright yesterday tried Antonio Genrosa, the "Cuban patriot," who created so much disturbance Sunday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, and adjudged him guilty of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. In view of the fact that he had signed to ship with an outgoing boat this morning, the Mayor discharged him on the payment of costs. His companion, William Collins, was turned loose by the Chief of Police Sunday morning, it having appeared that he had committed no offence, but was merely caught in bad company. The woman, Rosa Bell Smith, was sent to the workhouse for fifteen days in default of a fine of $5.00 and costs.

The only other case tried yesterday was against Sip Ashe, colored, for disorderly conduct. He was made to pay the costs.

To Be Tried by a Jury.

Chief of Police J. R. Melton yesterday, acting in his capacity as a magistrate, drew a jury to hear the case between the city authorities and Mr. Robt. R. Bellamy, the druggist. It will be remembered that the suit is brought by the city to stop the running of water from Mr. Bellamy's soda fountain into Market street. Mr. Bellamy contends that there is nothing impure about the water, and it should therefore be allowed to continue to run in the street. The case is to be tried before 'Squire Melton today, and the jury is as follows: A. S. Winstead, Jas. I. Weston, J. H. James, J. P. Stevens, R. A. Sellers, J. L. Salings, H. A. Skipper, Jr., W. S. Royster, J. C. Smith, Geo. N. Harriss, F. P. Risley and E. Rheder.

Griffith as Mephisto.

"Faust," with its magnificent scenic accessories, will be the attraction at the Opera House Thursday evening, the 21st, for the second time this season. Mr. Jno. Griffith, who portrays the sly, cynical, sarcastic and diabolical *Mephisto*, is a new comer, but bears a most excellent record in the West and East. The action of the piece is familiar to people; suffice to say that this production will be given with all the mechanical and electrical effects incident to the dramatized version of "Faust." The usual prices will prevail, and no doubt a large audience will greet Mr. Griffith.

Sale of reserved seats opens at Gerken's Wednesday morning.

Serious Accident Near Hamer, S. C.

The STAR is sorry to hear of a serious accident to Mr. M. R. Hamer, of Little Rock, Marion county, S. C., a few days ago. Mr. Hamer was out birdhunting, when his gun exploded. Part of the barrel struck his hand and so crushed it that it had to be amputated. Another piece struck his head, crushing his skull and causing part of his brains to ooze out. At last accounts his recovery was thought to be impossible.

Wheelmen to Protest.

There is to be a meeting of the bicycle clubs and all other wheelmen of the city Wednesday night to take action looking to a protest against the use of uncrushed shell on the shell road. It is charged that quite a number of bicytles tires were ruined Sunday by being cut by the sharp edges of the shell. The place of meeting will be announced to-morrow.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

An Interesting Occasion Sunday Afternoon at Oakdale Cemetery—Impressive Service.

The unveiling of the handsome monument to the late George W. Carter, by the Woodmen of the World, Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, in Oakdale cemetery, was attended by a very large concourse of people and the service was very impressive.

The Woodmen met at their lodge room on Front street and marched to the cemetery under command of Mr. J. H. Hinton, master of ceremonies. There were about fifty members of Live Oak Camp No. 6, all attired in Woodmen regalia. Mr. Hinton was assisted in the directing of the march by Mr. L. L. Bultman, district deputy.

At the cemetery the services were opened by the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee" by a quartette comprising Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler and A. S. and Herbert Holden. Prof. Yopp played an accompaniment on an organ which had been carried to the cemetery for the purpose.

The dedicatorial service proper then began with the rendering of the "Funeral Anthem" by Mr. Thomas R. Post. Mr. J. J. Fowler read the psalm "Oh Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud." The male quartette sang with excellent effect "Remember Now Thy Creator."

The veil was lifted from the monument by Council Commander James H. Hinton and District Deputy L. L. Bultman. And the concluding dedicatorial ceremony was performed by Messrs. Thos. R. Post, H. E. Gibbons, C. B. Allen and H. F. Wilder. Then followed the oration by E. S. Martin, Esq. This was an especially able effort and elicited very many high compliments, as did every feature of the service, for that matter. Mr. Martin reviewed the life and character of the deceased, and touched upon the worthy objects of the order. He spoke for about fifteen minutes. The oration was followed by the giving of "honors to the dead" by members This concluded the service.

The gathering was photographed by Mr. H. E. Cronenberg.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Convened Yesterday With Judge Adams Presiding—A Few Unimportant Cases Disposed Of.

The April term of New Hanover Superior Court was convened yesterday morning, His Honor S. B. Adams, Judge presiding. The Court was in session less than a half hour before dinner and not more than an hour in the afternoon. It had been expected that the case of Thomas Croom vs. Capt. J. W. Harper, of the steamer *Wilmington*, would require the whole day for a hearing; but owing to the absence of one of Croom's counsel, Iredell Meares, Esq., a postponement was asked by the plaintiff. The case was continued on condition that Croom should pay the costs of this term. The plaintiff is represented by attorneys Meares and McNeill and the defendant by Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq. The suit is for damages claimed by Thomas Croom by reason of the fact that Capt. Harper, two years ago, refused to bring him from the beach on the steamer.

The only other case on yesterday's calendar was Daniel Lee vs. Mag Morgan et al., which was continued.

The case of Pierce McDuffie vs. Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co., on Saturday's calendar, was continued until next term.

Judgment for divorce was rendered in the case of George Casey vs. Almyra Casey, of the calendar for the same day.

The case of R. W. Hicks vs. Worth & Worth, set for next Thursday, was reported settled.

A non-suit was entered in the case of Emily Springs vs. F. L. Springs, on the motion docket.

There is only one case on the calendar for to-day, the City of Wilmington vs. John H. Turner, which is a suit for back taxes. The city will be represented by Attorneys McClammy, Ricaud & Bryan, Sutton and Rountree. John D. Bellamy, Esq., is counsel for the defendant.

Court took a recess at 4 o'clock until 10 A. M. to-day.

Closed For the Season.

Col. K. M. Murchison and family have gone North for the Spring and Summer. As Col. Murchison expresses it, he has "broken camp" at the Orton plantation and that splendid country place will remain closed until next Fall. Mrs. Murchison and daughter, Miss Jessie, left for New York last week and Col. Murchison started via Fayetteville yesterday. He will spend several days in Fayetteville before resuming his journey to New York.

To Examine Superior Court Clerk's Office.

Solicitor M. C. Richardson arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here during to-day. He is here to examine the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court and make report in regard to the same, to Judge Adams. One of the especial duties incumbent upon the Solicitor is to examine into the condition of accounts of guardians and receivers. He hopes to complete his work to-day.

On account of the Evangelistic Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, which convenes at Burlington April 28th, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale April 26th, 27th, and 28th, final limit May 7. The rate from Wilmington will be $9.10 for the round trip.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Carrie White is recovering after several weeks' illness.

— Mr. J. D. Ferguson and sister, of Bladenboro, are in the city.

— Mr. W. E. Pennington, of Tarboro, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. John Beatty, of Long View, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. A. W. Aman, a well known merchant of Clinton, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. S. Kirby, of Southport, was among yesterday's callers at the STAR office.

— Mr. L. Papula, representing Louis Baer & Co., of Philadelphia, is in the city on business.

— Mr. W. B. Southerland, of Rose Hill, was here yesterday, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Among the STAR's visitors yesterday were Messrs. O. E. Burton, of Hub, and D. F. Walker, of Burgaw.

— Mr. and Mrs. James Kyle arrived in the city Sunday after a very pleasant bridal tour and are at The Orton.

— Mrs. E. J. Powers and Ray Powers returned last evening from Raleigh where they have been to visit Miss Mabel Powers, who is attending St. Mary's.

— Mr. J. D. Hupham, of Henderson, is in the city. He will probably take a position with the Atlantic Coast Line as agent or assistant agent at one of the stations along the line.

— Mrs. D. W. Bullock, Mr. Archie Bullock, Miss Maude and Master Ernest Bullock returned las evening from Whitaker's where they have been to attend a family reunion.

— Mr. T. D. Meares returned on Sunday from Nashville, Tenn., where he had been in his official capacity as Supreme Master of Exchequer to attend the annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias.

— Among the North Carolinians registered at the hotels yesterday were the following; T. E. Gilman, Jacksonville; A. N. Sandlin, Verona; J. H. Newberry, Magnolia; Morgan B. Speir, Charlotte; H. G. Lyon, Lyon's Landing; E. R. Jones, Rocky Point; J. P. Rogers, Fair Bluff; R. B. Gannon, Washington and W. P. Oliver, Affinity.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

No Sentiment Among Democrats in the West Favorable to Fusion With the Populists.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18.

Mr. S. A. Schloss, of Wilmington, N. C., has leased the Academy of Music in this city, of Mr. A. F. Page, who has consented to make much needed improvements in the play house. This will be welcome news to Raleighites. Mr. Schloss will give Raleigh and Wilmington very near the same attractions, and he will secure the best playing South.

Editor J. L. Ramsay of the *Progressive Farmer*, went to Goldsboro today where he stands trial this week at Wayne Superior Court on the charge of criminal libel. This is the action instituted by ex-Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro. Mr. Ramsay was accompanied by counsel.

Dr. J. J. Mott arrived in the city yesterday. There is some talk of the doctor receiving the appointment as railway commissioner in place of Caldwell. It is generally believed that the Governor will, however, appoint John W. Graham, of Ridgeway.

A prominent Democrat from the West says that there is absolutely no sentiment among Democrats favorable to a fusion with Populists.

The Seaboard Air Line has received five new engines made by the Pittsburg Locomotive works. They arrived here last night. There are three more in Portsmouth, Va.

WEDDING AT SOUTHPORT.

SOUTHPORT, April 18.

At high noon to day at the residence of Dr. J. M. Eager, Quarantine Physician, U. S. M. H. S., Miss Pauline Colclough and Dr. W. J. Adams, of Norfolk, Va., were joined together, "for better or for worse," the ceremony being impressively performed by the Rev. Edward Wooten, of Wilmington, N. C.

The charmiug bride, who is the sister of Mrs. J. M. Eager, becomingly attired in a brown tailor-made travelling dress and carrying a beautiful bouquet of roses, was given away by Dr. Eager.

The house was beautifully and artistically decorated with roses, ivy and palms, and after the ceremony the guests were served to a delightful wedding breakfast. The presents sent the bride by her many friends were very beautiful.

Dr. and Mrs. Adams left on the steamer "*Wilmington*" at 2.30 P. M., for a Northern wedding trip; and will make their future home in Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Adams is a promising young physican of Norfolk.

Among those who attended were Mrs. James Sprunt, Mrs. H. C. McQueen, Miss Sue McQueen, Miss Sue Cumming, Dr and Mrs. C. P. Wertenbaker of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Bradford, of Kendal, Capt and Mrs. W. E. Craighill, Mrs. W. P. Craighill, Capt. L. V Caziac and Dr. Wilson, of battery I, U. S. A.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

50 Boxes
CHOICE
Oranges
Consigned to Us.
GOOD SWEET STOCK,
$2.90 Box.
PALACE BAKERY.
ap 19 tf 17 South Second Street.

WE ARE READY
at all times to supply you with the choicest cuts from high grade beef, mutton, lamb or veal, and we are artists in the cutting and preparation of meats for the table. Our choice hams and bacon will be found delicious and appetizing for breakfast just now.
I. B. RHODES.
ap 19 tf

There is Nothing Better Than
CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,
RENOWN CIGARS,
Topical Twist Head Cigars.
Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.
We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.
Canned Meats,
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.
WE SELL
"Stocks" Best Flour,
"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."
None better sold.
Vollers & Hashagen,
ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.
22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.
And everything in Groceries.
ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree
P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21ST.
THE EMINENT ACTOR
Mr. John Griffith,
Presenting a spectacular version of
Goethe's "Faust."
"More powerful than a sermon."
The Electrical Duel. The Descent into Hades. The Scene on the Brocken.
Special costumes, scenery and electrical effects. sn tu th ap 17 3t

Starchy Times
At the Unlucky Corner.
Starch.
Best Laundry Starch. A cut that will please you. Quantity to one person limited. Lay in your supply.
S. W. SANDERS.
ap 19 tf

Men, Women, Boys
AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to
Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent,
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 421. tu fr ap 19 tf

ST. JOHN HALL, April 19th, 1898.
Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.
REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8.00 o'clock.
Visiting brethren welcome.
THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.
ap 19 1t

Printer Wanted.
A Printer (two-thirder) who is qualified to work on a morning paper may secure employment by applying at the
ap 9 3t STAR OFFICE.

A Boy
Who has had experience in feeding Job Presses and Ruling Machines is wanted at the
ap 14 2t STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1898

AS NORTHERNERS SEE IT.

The two great manufacturing industries of the future in the South will be in cotton and in iron. In cotton she is forging to the front now, and in iron she will be before many years.

While the advantages the South possesses for the manufacture of cotton are pretty generally recognized by those who know anything about the conditions North and South there are some who are disposed to underrate these advantages and think that the North can hold the place long held without serious competition, notwithstanding that the most of the New England mills are already attributing the depression in their business to the competition of Southern mills. While they may suffer from Southern competition they will make the best of the conditions that confront them, economize, cut wages, give their attention to those classes of goods which they can make to the best advantage, and seek new markets for the product of their looms. They will strain themselves to hold the field they have, because it is a matter of necessity; they must stick or lose all. The advantages of the South, and the reasons why the New England mills stick and keep hammering away where they are, is well stated in the following which we find in the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*.

"It is unquestionably true that the Southern mills have great advantages over Northern mills. If my mill was located in the South we could save $265,000 a year in the matter of wages, fuel and taxes. The labor-saving would be $150,000. We use 30,000 tons of coal a year, and in this item there is a difference of $2 a ton in price delivered, which would make a saving of $60,000. We pay $55,000 a year in taxes, which we would escape in the South for the first ten years, and thereafter the taxes would be very light." These are the words quoted by the Boston News Bureau of a prominent mill treasurer, who continued:

"The advantages of Northern mills are in the cost of selling their product and their strong credit, while most Southern mills are obliged to have their goods guaranteed or money advanced to them.

"Southern mills with Northern management, like the Massachusetts and Dwight mills, have a big advantage over Southern management. They pay no salaries outside of a local agent, as the treasurer of the Northern mills acts for the Southern mills, and they get the advantages of the Northern mills' accumulated capital, lower rates for money and cheap selling expenses.

"For Northern mills to take advantage of the great saving in labor, fuel and taxes requires a great outlay of money. A great many Northern mills would like to take advantage of the South, but lack the money. Many mills have their plants just free from debt, and they cannot afford to move, and they cannot increase their capital, as people will not put money into cotton manufacturing. It is apparent that the reason there is not a greater exodus of Northern mills to the South is that they are too poor to move, and this is what will keep the mills in Massachusetts."

This is a New England mill man talking, and he gives very good reasons and figures to prove the truth of what he says. There may possibly be an object in putting the case so strongly, and that object may be to influence opinion in that section and secure legislation more favorable to the cotton manufacturing industry, such as the repeal or modification of the labor laws as they effect them, taxation, etc. They complain of lower Southern wages and longer hours, the hours of labor being limited by law in the New England mills, while they are unlimited in the South and entirely optional with the employers and operatives. They complain, also, of heavy taxation—State and local. But, be that as it may, it does not affect the figures here given as showing the decided advantages of this section for the manufacture of cotton.

In discussing this question heretofore we expressed the opinion that New England had reached the standstill line as a builder of cotton manufactories, and that while the industry will continue there, there will be very few new mills built and but very little addition to those now built, and we have also said that if there were no cotton manufactories already in operation in that section there never would be any. That industry sprang up in New England as a matter of necessity. They had to become manufacturers because there was not enough in the poor soil to give the people a comfortable living, and employment, and manufacturing became a necessity. They prospered because they were shrewd and capable, and had no competition from any other section. When the latter-day tariff protection began to prevail, they were protected from foreign competition, and then they got a practical monopoly of the home market and prospered more.

It was this way, as far as the cotton manufacturing industry was concerned, until attention was turned to that industry in the South and cotton mills began to spring up in this section. Reading the extract above quoted and assuming that the New England mill man who speaks is not speaking for himself only, and sizes up the situation as it, isn't it reasonable to think that if the many millions that have been put in those New England mills were not already in that they never would go in, but if they went into cotton mills at all would be invested in the South? But this money is already invested and it must stay there and to prevent it from being a dead loss the mills must keep running and doing the best they can.

Those of them that can will have branch mills in the South, for it seems that, according to the gentleman above quoted, these have some advantages which the average Southern mill does not enjoy, but this will contribute to build up the industry in the South, although the parent mill in New England may profit by it. The fact of the establishment of a branch mill is a practical admission of the superior advantages of the section in which the branch mill is located. Every new mill built in the South lessens to that extent the inducement to build more mills in the North, for if the Northern mills find Southern competition such a serious hinderance to their prosperity now, how would it be when the number of mills in the South is doubled, as it will be in the near future, and these mills reach out and embrace in their lines the classes of goods on which the New England mills have been depending? Their only hope will then be in the larger market—the world market—that may consume all the goods made.

MINOR MENTION.

In 1896 Don G. Reparas, a Spaniard, published a book on the Cuban war, in which he thus analyzed the Spaniards of this day:

"What Flanders was to our greatness, Cuba has been, and to this day is, to our decadence. During the wars maintained in this island we have shown the essential qualities of the race—to wit, courage, constancy and endurance. On the other hand, its defects have appeared so terribly exaggerated that the strongest spirit quails on contemplating them. The veteran armies, the skillful generals, masters of the art of war, who passed to the low countries with the Duke of Alva, the great political and religious ideals, we have no longer. On the other hand, to what a terrible height have grown the maladministration, the want of reflection, the necessity (which is born of that want) for improvising everything, the poverty of thought, the wretched love of money, and of rewards gained by whatever means—in short, all the weaknesses of the Spanish character, begun in its generation, toward the middle of the seventeenth century, increased during the eighteenth, and grown to such proportions in the nineteenth, with the death of our historic motives (estimulos tradicionales), that the new generations will need much perseverance and energy to conquer them and to restore our ancient virtues."

This was written two years ago and states the case in justification of the Cuban revolt, although the writer was not a Cuban sympathizer any further than that he may have condemned the bad government which characterized Spanish rule and provoked revolt. There never was in the history of nations a more striking exhibition of degeneracy or a more ridiculous illustration of vaunting powers linked to rotten weakness, of bold assertion, accompanied by stultifying inaction, and pitiable national pride strutting in the rags of national mendicancy. How contemptible the pride which vauntingly scorns to listen to terms from a threatening foe, while it goes hat in hand and gets down on its knees to beg intercession of other powers, between it and the foe it defies. This is the spectacle this poor, blustering, withered and rotten relic of a once mighty empire presents to-day.

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Several of the steamers purchased by the Government as auxiliary warships, and the first purchased, were built at Newport News. Experts who inspected the ships turned out by the several ship yards in the country gave preference to these, as possessing the qualities best adapted to the new use to which the vessels were to be put. This has called attention to the superior work done in this Southern ship yard, and also to the South as presenting decided advantages for ship building. In close proximity to tide water, or close enough to make the cost of transporting the raw materials a minor matter, are all the materials necessary for building ships of any class, at the lowest possible cost, in addition to which the mildness of the climate in this section makes it practicable to continue work the year round, an important consideration, especially in emergencies when there may be a pressing demand for ships. As we must build our own ships if we ever expect to compete with other nations on the seas, they must be built where they can be the most expeditiously and cheaply built, and as it is becoming apparent that these conditions can be best met in the South, the chances favor the establishment of this industry, in this section, on a large scale, in the near future.

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That was a judicious amendment by Senator Teller, to the joint resolutions, as passed the Senate Saturday night, declaring that it is not the purpose of the United States to assert any claim to or sovereignty over Cuba after peace has been restored, and that when that is accomplished our military forces shall be promptly withdrawn and the government and control of the island be left to the people of the island. This is an answer anticipating the charge that will be made that the movement in behalf of the Cubans and to restore peace to Cuba means practically the capture of the island by our forces and ultimate possession and control. The disclaimer is therefore timely, and will doubtless have a good effect on other nations and be an assurance also to the struggling Cubans that independence will not prove for them simply a transfer of sovereignty from Spain to this country. There is nothing in this disclaimer, however, to prevent the Cubans from thereafter taking any action they may see fit as to annexation with this country, if they should deem that desirable, or to prevent this Government from considering annexation propositions if any should be made. That is an open question not affected by this amendment.

A bird man in New York goes for Senator Hoar who wants to prohibit the importation of birds—dead birds—for hat wear, &c., and substantially tells him he is off his base, as seventy-five per cent. of the birds imported come from China and Japan and are killed on account of their destructiveness.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Whilst the Senate debates and the disagreeing Houses confer, Premier Sagasta will have the opportunity to make the best bargain he can with Gomez. It would be better to go out of Cuba by that door than to be driven out by the detested Yankees at the point of the bayonet.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Dublin Nationalist organ, the *"Freeman's Journal,"* which expressed the hope that Spain would lick the United States, uttered a gross libel on the real sentiments of the Irish race here or abroad. The United States has no firmer friend than the Irish race here or in Ireland.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— It is heartrending to think how Mr. Wanamaker secured a Cabinet position through the manipulation of such a wicked person as Mr. Quay. However, Mr. Wanamaker can atone in measure by opening a correspondence with the conscience fund and turning in the salary he drew for the four years he held the job.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Our Government need not worry about the safety of our goods under the neutral flags, in case of war with Spain. Great Britain, France and Germany will take care of that. They will relieve us of our ocean carrying trade, and the only compensation is that they will protect it from Spain. That nation has not accepted the Declaration of Paris, but Germany, Great Britain and France have, and they will see to it that Spain respects it, as far as their ships are concerned. We shall lose what little ocean carrying trade we have, but our goods will be safe, and that without our taking the least trouble about them.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 25 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* On Tuesday, in Smithfield, Mr. Lloyd Martin, son of W. W. Martin, formerly of this city, but now living at Sherwood, died of pneumonia in the 19th year of his age.

— Louisburg *Times:* Some person or persons in town are doing very dangerous business by putting poison out, for the purpose of killing dogs. The town officers inform us that they have buried 9 dogs within the past few days —some of them valuable dogs.

— Lincoln *Journal:* Revenue officers visited the home of W. L. Aderholdt, near Cherryville, a day or two ago and found five barrels—about 200 gallons—of blockade whiskey. One barrel was found hidden in the smokehouse and the other four in wheat bins in the barn. The whole lot was seized.

— Red Springs *Citizen:* Mrs. W. W. Bailey, of Red Springs, who had been on a visit to friends in Abbottsburg stopped at the hotel in Maxton on her return, and on arising the next morning found her baby dead by her side. The child was apparently well on retiring and cause of death is unknown.

—Fayetteville *Mascot:* Mr. Alley Payne, a son of Mr. Jas. Payne, of Miller's township, Alexander county, was running his mule in a race with some of his friends Sunday afternoon near Mr. G. D. Moose's store, when his mule fell down with him and fell on him The unfortunate man lived until Monday night, when he died.

— Winston *Sentinel:* A 6-year-old child of Charles Nichols was burned to death near Roaring Gap hotel a few days ago. The parents were away from the house and when the little one's clothing caught fire it ran into the yard screaming. The parents rushed to its aid, but its clothes were all burned off when they arrived. It is not known exactly how it caught fire.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Mr. A. M. Sullivan, who keeps dates very well, tells us that to-day forty-nine years ago, April 15th, a big snow fell in North Carolina. The leaves on the trees, he says, were big as a man's hand, and the wheat was out in bloom. Everything was killed by the cold at the time. He says the woods smelled bad for ten days.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Who is that military-looking chap?"

"That, sir, is the hero of a rumored war."—*Puck.*

— Jack—"Do you think stealing a kiss is grand larceny? Jess—"Yes; the grandest I know of."—*New York Evening Journal.*

— "Now, Bobbie," said the teacher in the natural history class, "what is a panther?" "A man that makth panth," lisped Bobbie.—*Boston Traveller.*

— "Brave! Well, I should say he was."

"What has he ever done?"

"Done! Why, sir, he volunteered to play the Spanish villain in a Bowery melo-drama."—*Chicago Post.*

— "Our teacher has commenced tae teach us hoo tae paralyse sentences," said a little lassie to a companion the other day.—*Glasgow Evening Times.*

— "Brudder Waffler, hasn't I allus done tol you hon'sty wa'de bes' policy?"

"Yes, sar, but I quit policy soon's I j'ined de chu'ch, sah."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Mamma, you know that penny you gave Dickie to help buy a new battleship?"

"Yes, Robby; what of it?"

"Goin' to school, he said war was wicked an' he spent it for candy."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— An odd tombstone has been placed in a cemetery in Lincoln, Neb. It marks the grave of James Jacobs, a butcher, who died in 1891. He was of a roving disposition, so his father had a valise modeled in marble and placed on the grave. The inscription, in addition to the name, date of birth and death, is: "Here is where he stopped last."

— "Si Lumpkin," exclaimed his indignant wife, "I'm ashamed of you! Refusin' to lend your neighbor enough oats for seed." "You jest 'tend to yer kitching business, Marthy. I know what feller. Ef I loaned him the oats he'd be 'round next Summer to borrer my reaper an' hosses fur to cut the crop. I naturally nipped him in the bud, I did."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Some Examples of the Glaring Inconsistencies of Its Alphabet.

As our alphabet now stands—even after 6,000 years of perfecting—it is a string of singularly ambiguous signs and affords an unequaled opportunity for tormentors, just as a man who cannot express himself clearly can be plagued with sophisticated questions. The confusion of English sound and letters is well illustrated by spelling coffee without one correct letter—kauphy—which spelling is nearer the original than the one in use, for a pamphlet was printed in Oxford in 1659 on "The Nature of the Drink Kauphi or Coffee."

The artistically bad orthography of many of our funny writers is made possible by the glaring inconsistencies of our alphabet. But some instances of naturally funny bad spelling are perhaps equal to any artificial ones. Here is a note that was sent to a doctor:

Der—Yole oblige me uf yole kum un ee me I hev a Bad kowd am Hill an hev lost my Happy Tight.

The following, received by a schoolmaster, was likely to be misunderstood:

Sur—As you are a man of nolege I intend to inter my son in your skuul.

Here is a bill sent to a gentleman:

sosafada	$1 50
stacinonimomagin	50
Pade—J. Jaxn.	

The items are not apothecaries' articles, as might be supposed, but merely "a horse half a day and a taking on him home again."

Many eccentric devices of literature depend on the peculiar arrangement of letters. Some of these have fine sounding names and are recognized as famous recreations of the learned. The palindrome, which is a line that reads alike backward and forward, is one of the most difficult of all feats of letter juggling and has engaged the attention of the world's cleverest brains.

While in exile Napoleon was asked by an Englishman if he thought he could have sacked London and replied, "Able was I ere I saw Elba"—the most skillful palindrome on record. Run the letters of the reply backward if you would test it. A famous Latin example is the lawyers' motto, "Si Nummi immunis." The following sentence is not only a palindrome, but extraordinary in other respects: "Sator areppo tenet opera rotas."

This spells the same backward and forward; all the first letters of the words spell the first word; the second letters of the word spell the second word, and so on through the third, fourth and fifth. The last letters spell the last word; the next to the last of each word spell the next word, and so on to the beginning.—London Mail.

A MEMORY OF GETTYSBURG.

Recalled by a Meeting Between General Gordon and General Barlow.

"A most pathetic as well as one of the most heroic incidents of the war of the rebellion occurred on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg," said Judge Thomas J. Mackey of South Carolina.

"Lee never intended to give battle at that point, where the Federals held vantage ground, but was drawn into the battle by a question of shoes. This last point may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true. Pettigrew's North Carolina division was barefooted and got permission to go into the town of Gettysburg to get a supply of shoes from the stores. The soldiers there met a Federal force and became engaged hotly. Each side re-enforced heavily, and the battle ended with a decided advantage on the part of the Confederates, who held the field.

"As General John B. Gordon's brigade was advancing during the heat of battle he saw a federal general lying wounded and apparently dying right in the path. He dismounted and, raising the head of the wounded officer, which lay in a hollow, placed a knapsack beneath it. He then gave him some water and whisky to revive him, at the same time expressing deep sympathy with him. He inquired who he was and was answered:

"'I am General Francis Barlow of New York.'

"'What can I do for you, general?' asked General Gordon. 'Have you any last wish to intrust to me?'

"'Please take a package of letters from the breast pocket of my coat,' said Barlow in a weakened voice.

"General Gordon did so.

"'Now,' said Barlow, 'I beg of you to read one to me, for they are from my wife, and I wish her words to be the last I shall hear.'

"While the shot and shell were plowing up the ground General Gordon read aloud the letter of a noble, patriotic woman to her dying husband. When he had finished reading it, General Barlow requested him to tear up all the letters, as he did not wish them to be profaned by the eyes of strangers.

"General Gordon bade him goodby and hurried forward to overtake his command. He then sent a flag of truce by messenger to General Meade at his headquarters. The messenger was informed where Mrs. Barlow might be found. On receiving General Gordon's note she hastened to her husband on the field of battle under fire. She found him, and under her careful nursing he recovered his health and strength.

"General Gordon and the brave officer whom he succored on the field of Gettysburg met again about 15 years after the date of the incident I have related. Gordon was then a United States senator from Georgia, and Barlow was attorney general of the state of New York. At a dinner given by Mr. Potter, a representative in congress from New York, a gentleman was introduced to Gordon as General Barlow of New York city.

"Gordon scanned him closely and observed:

"'Was General Barlow, the brave soldier of the Union army, who was killed at Gettysburg, related to you, sir?'

"'Though not with literal fidelity to historic truth, yes, sir—very closely related,' was the prompt reply. 'I am the General Barlow who was killed at Gettysburg, and I recognize in you the General Gordon whose soldiers killed me.'

"Upon that announcement they gave each other such cordial proofs of mutual esteem as served to illustrate that no hands clasp so warmly, at least among Americans, as those that have sheathed the sword after having drawn it in battle.

"This incident serves to emblazon the truth of General Lamar's utterance in his speech upon the death of Senator Charles Sumner, delivered in the house of representatives, when he said, 'Americans, know one another, and you will love one another.'"—Washington Star.

Arithmetic as a Stolen Sweet.

To a certain very select west side kindergarten two children of a wealthy family are brought daily by a bright eyed little nursegirl, aged 13. It is her habit to sit on the stairs just outside the open door of the schoolroom for some time after the exercises begin. Here she can hear all that goes on inside and occasionally get a peep at the proceedings between the balusters. The other day she made this apology to the teacher: "I'd like to learn to count, like the children do, for, do you know, sometimes when I am sent to the store I can't count my change."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Permissible Eccentricity.

"Stebbins' wife is going to make him go in for geology."

"What's that for?"

"She can't make him keep himself tidy, and she thinks if he is scientific it won't be noticed."—Chicago Record.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a healthy woman," Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed or prices refunded. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

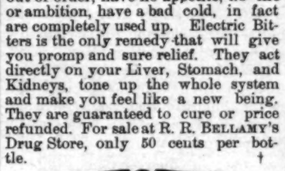
Bears the fac simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is in every wrapper.

Lincoln's Present to the Little Girl.

Mrs. George B. Smith of Russell county is the proud owner of a string of beads presented to her by Abraham Lincoln. She was a schoolgirl at New Salem, Ills., at the time Lincoln was running a store there, and one day her teacher sent her to Lincoln's well to get a bucket of water. "Please, Mr. Lincoln, may I get a bucket of water?" said she to the tall young storekeeper. "Of course you may," responded Lincoln. "I thank you ever so much," said the little girl, with a courtesy. "You are the politest little girl I ever saw," said Lincoln, with a smile; "come into the store and I will give you a present." And this is how Mrs. Smith came into possession of her string of beads.—Kansas City Journal.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Sala's Last Article.

In The Windsor Magazine Mrs. Sala relates an incident about the last magazine article ever written by the late George Augustus Sala. "As I re-entered his study that afternoon," she writes, "he gave me over the three slips of a closely written MS. on flimsy foreign note paper and said: 'Take them, dearest. I am so tired I don't think I shall ever write another magazine article. Put the sheets in your dispatch box and finish them for me. When I am dead, you will perhaps want bread, and then you can sell "Bedrooms on Wheels."' Sure enough, it was just as he so sadly prophesied, for often since cruel death came between us I have wanted for the common necessaries of life during many weeks and months of weariness and ill health."

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you promp and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the fac simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is in every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE— ℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR— ℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½	@	8¾
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46	@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES— ℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	6½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in Barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 75	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 132 ℔ Sacks		@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1.05 per bbl for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27¼, 26¾c; rosin steady, $1.35, $1.40; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	28
Rosin	1,412
Tar	78
Crud Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—29 casks spirits turpentine, 461 bbls rosin, 158 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅜	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5¾	"	"
Good Middling	6	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—173 bales; same day last year, 102.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Money on call steady at 2@3½ per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 479¼@480 for sixty days. Posted rates were 480½@481 and 484@484½. Commercial bills 479¼. Silver certificates 56@56½. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were weak; U. S. new 4's registered —; do. coupon, 118@119; U. S. 4's 107 @1 08; do. coupon, 108¼; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 109¼@110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110¼@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Rosin was quiet. Spirits turpentine was quiet at 30@30½c.

CHARLESTON, April 18.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 25c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c, with sales of 776 casks; receipts 705 casks. Rosin firm at quotations; sales 2,089 barrels; receipts 1,667 barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 25, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 65, window glass $1 75, water white $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Strong Liverpool cables were directly responsible for a further advance in the local market this morning and for a time the bull crowd had things their own way. There were liberal buying orders from Liverpool and the Continent and our market opened quiet, but firm, with prices 1@4 points higher and continued to improve, at one time showing a net gain of 4@5 points. Shorts were made nervous by rumors that Southern spot markets were again much higher, with all offerings steadily absorbed by exporters and domestic spinners. By mid-day, however, prices were back to the final figures of Saturday, under profit-taking by both Liverpool and local longs. While steady, the market in the afternoon was quiet, with quotations ranging within a few points of the noon prices. The market closed steady at a net loss of one point.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 119,000 bales; April 6.03c, May 6.05, June

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HANDKERCHIEFS WE USE.

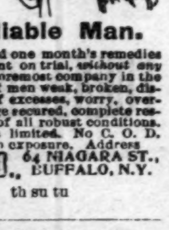
328,500,000 Single Ones Consumed In the Trade Yearly In This Country.

"Very few people outside the trade," said a leading wholesale dealer in handkerchiefs in New York to a reporter recently, "are aware that the consumption of handkerchiefs throughout the United States amounts to about 75,000 dozen daily. This means 27,375,000 dozen yearly, or 328,500,000 single handkerchiefs. To satisfy this enormous demand there are always kept in stock in this city at least 350,000,000 handkerchiefs. It would be extremely difficult to say what such a supply of goods is worth in the aggregate, as handkerchiefs sell at wholesale at anywhere from 30 cents to $40 per dozen, according to quality and finish. But the figures which I have given you are not exaggerated, and they throw a strong light on the gigantic dimensions of an important branch of the dry goods business.

"A comparatively small number of handkerchiefs are manufactured in this country, and those that are made here are mostly of the cotton and inferior silk variety. The finest silk goods are imported principally from Japan, which country sends us annually between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 'Japanese pongees.' The best cambric article comes from France and Belgium, and linen handkerchiefs come from the north of Ireland and also from St. Gall, Switzerland. Japanese silk handkerchiefs are worth from $3 to $40 per dozen, while the imported cambrics from Brussels sell for from $5 to $7 a dozen, and the cotton product manufactured in Pennsylvania and New Jersey may be had for 30 cents per dozen.

"The capital invested in this business is immense. It may possibly amount to $100,000,000, but owing to the fact that the trade is distributed nothing like accurate figures can be given. There are six or seven firms in the dry goods district which deal exclusively in handkerchiefs. But only two of these houses handle the domestic article extensively. Most of the large American factories are located outside of the city, but New York, as in several other branches of the dry goods business, is the great distributing center for the trade."—Washington Star.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment,* by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu

FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EARLY FRENCH EXPLORERS.

The Work of Cartier, Champlain and Others In the Great Lakes.

W. S. Harwood writes in St. Nicholas of "The Great Lakes." Mr. Harwood says:

Jacques Cartier, who shipped from St. Malo in 1534, explored the coast of Newfoundland and made the circuit of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and he did much else, too, for New France in opening up negotiations with the many tribes of Indians who thronged thousands strong and friendly from all the regions in and about Quebec and Montreal and Ottawa and Kingston. Another mariner of St. Malo—Francis Greve—began the colonization of the land. About 1570, in France, Samuel de Champlain was born, and when he reached the age of early manhood he, too, joined in the new world exploration in the region above the great lakes. The kings of France were much interested in the new land and did all in their power not only to explore the region, but to colonize and develop it. Champlain, in 1615, made an expedition up the Ottawa river and penetrated as far as into Georgian bay, thus touching on the waters of Lake Huron.

In 1618 Etienne Brule, an old interpreter, came into Champlain's camp with the news of the discovery of Lake Superior. Lake Erie, with Ontario, was probably discovered some time earlier than this. Nicollet, in 1634, started in a canoe from the head of Georgian bay, skirted the eastern and northern shores of Huron and at last found himself at Sault Ste. Marie, or the falls of St. Mary, now shortened to "Soo"—the first white man, it is believed, to reach this key to the noble lake beyond. He went as far as Green bay, on Lake Michigan, and so the various lakes at last came into the actual knowledge of the explorers and were no longer myths.

But as these French explorers continued to develop new and hitherto undreamed of possibilities of empire the English began to take deep interest in the region—an interest little less marked than that they were then taking in their schemes of colonization in Virginia and Massachusetts. Again and again through the years that follow the threads cross and recross, not weaving a beautiful garment of harmony, but tangling in a wretched snarl, a patchwork of disputes between the nations.

Entanglement followed entanglement, wars harassed the land, until at last the English were masters of the northern lake region for all time—unless some day we shall see the stars and stripes floating from the heights of Quebec.

IN NEW YORK'S EARLY DAYS.

The Bowery Was the Resort of Wealth, Beauty and Fashion.

"A pleasant picture occurs to me of a summer progress of the family of Governor Stuyvesant to and from the meeting house, for divine worship in the fort near the Battery, New York," writes Mrs. Burton Harrison in The Ladies' Home Journal, describing "When Fashion Graced the Bowery." "In a brave coach, drawn by shining horses, is ensconced the governor himself, whose long, laced coat half hides his wooden leg banded with silver. He wears a carefully curled peruke and holds his hat upon his knee, in order to court the cool sea breeze that fans his rugged visage. His lady, sitting in state beside him, is, in their staid and phlegmatic community, accounted a brilliant personage; her gowns came out from her native Paris, and her silken hood is worn over frizzled and powdered hair; her embroidered hose and high heeled shoes, her rings, bracelets and lockets, with the gorgeously bound book of devotions supended by a golden chain to her waistband, may be depended upon as models of the very latest modes. Mrs. Bayard, the widowed sister of the governor, occupies a seat in the coach facing them.

"After service in the bare colonial church—where the dominie's sermon, however eloquent, was always brought to an end by three raps from the clerk's stick at the moment when the sands of the hourglass had announced that the preacher's limit of time had been reached—the Stuyvesant party passes out between rows of respectful gazers."

Recipe For a Delicious Chocolate Pie.

Line 2 deep pie pans with a rich, short crust, prick with a fork to prevent blistering and bake a delicate brown. When cold, fill with the following:

Four eggs, a half pint of sugar, 2 ounces of good chocolate, grated, a quart of milk, a half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Beat the yolks well with the sugar, less 2 tablespoonfuls, add the chocolate, less a heaping tablespoonful, then the milk, heated to boiling, and boil in a double boiler until it thickens. When cold, flavor and fill in the pies. Then beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and gradually add the 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of chocolate. Spread on top of pies and bake in a moderate oven until a light brown. Serve cold.—Amelia Sulzbacher in Woman's Home Companion.

THE LAST.

Ah, not the first love dearest, but the last!
(Sh! Who can tell?)
The tides of youth, dear heart, run fast, run fast.
The buds upon the young tree shoot and swell
Reckless of frosts. Well! Well!
Why should we dwell on follies that are past?

For now, behold, the green and callow shoots
Of early spring
Are dry and withered to the very roots.
They were love's first faint perfumed offering
Taking swift wing,
Leaving a fragrant memory, but no fruits.

Let us not speak of them with smiling scorn
They have made way
For the rich bloom and fruitage later born,
And born of spirit rather than of clay,
Making our day
Glad with the freshness of perpetual morn.

Eternal? Dear, let us believe it so,
And in our bliss
Let dull analysis and doubting go.
Unquestioning, while in a rapturous kiss
Like this—my sweet—and this—
The fullness of celestial joy we know!

—Annie L. Mussey in New York Sun.

TO BEGINNERS IN FICTION.

Good Advice For Those Who Attempt to Write Books.

Read up on United States history—you will get some useful information anyway—and see what you can do with that. Don't take your scene from France or Italy, where you have never been. Home is nearer and just as good. If you can light upon an idea which has not been done to death, or a situation unhackneyed or unfamiliar, make the most of it. New England has been so run upon that it affords material only to a few experts. The middle states and those between the Ohio and the Rockies, locally speaking, are a poor literary field, but the south and far west are not worked out yet. Avoid dialect; as a main reliance its day is done. Avoid "hifalutin," spread eagle and riproaring styles; they are of the yet remoter past. Find out what your bent is, if you have any, and what you have to say, if anything; if not, seek other pursuits. Remember that a poor story or essay is of less value than a peck of inferior apples, and that the author of a bad novel is entitled to no more respect than a shoemaker or a farmer who does not understand his business. The pioneers of our literature may have done what now seems poor work, but they knew no better then and had nothing better—they were pioneers, and as such entitled to a place in history—but nobody is going to write the history of the multifarious literary efforts of our time that come to nothing.

Whatever you do take pains with it. Try at least to write good English. Learn to criticise and correct your work. Put your best into every sentence. If you are too lazy and careless to do that, better go into trade or politics. It is easier to become a congressman or millionaire than a real author, and we have too many bad story tellers as it is.—Lippincott's Magazine.

A DUEL IN THE SNOW.

The Incident Upon Which Was Founded Gerome's Beautiful Picture.

Every one has seen the engraving of Gerome's beautiful but sadly effective picture, "A Duel In the Snow." Through the mist of early morning one antagonist is lying on his back on the sward, while his adversary, leaning on a friend's arm, is slowly walking away from the scene of the encounter. Both are wearing the masquerading costume of a Pierrot. In a thicket a carriage waits to drive off with the successful opponent.

There is every reason to believe, from recently disclosed information by M. Alfred Darimon, that in portraying on canvas that impressive episode the artist was not influenced by solely imaginative caprice, but that he has reproduced a scene in real life.

The facts are as follows: The duelists were M. Jules Brame, a former minister of public instruction under the second empire, and M. D. D., a well known journalist on the staff of one of the most influential newspapers in the north of France. When the duel occurred, both were studying for the bar. One Shrove Tuesday they, in company with friends, had repaired to a restaurant on the Boulevard with a view of enjoying a good dinner and afterward of going to the masquerade ball at the Opera. They all agreed to go as Pierrots. As they all wore masks some one suggested that they should adopt some distinctive sign by which they could recognize one another in the crowd. D. D. suggested that they should pin a label bearing a number to their backs. The idea was unanimously adopted, and D. D. prepared the labels accordingly. While so doing a diabolical idea came into his head. It was carnival time. Why should he not have his little joke? When it was Jules Brame's turn to have a ticket pinned to his back, his friend D. D. had written in large letters beneath the number, "I am Jules Brame." One can easily imagine what was the result. No sooner had Brame set foot in the main passage to the premiere galerie than he was followed by a lady wearing a mask, who, on his preparing to enter a private box, cried out, "I wish you success, Jules Brame." Later on, on re-entering the passage, he was surrounded by a group of masqueraders, who with one voice shouted out, "Good day, my dear Brame." That proved to him that he was known to every one, although he was puzzled to understand how it could be.

Passing in front of a box opener, the girl burst out laughing. He inquired angrily what she was laughing at. "Why," she replied, "I am laughing at the funny idea which led you to pin a label on your back with your name on it." And, suiting the action to the word, she unpinned the label and handed it to him.

Jules Brame considered the joke not only in bad taste, but insulting. He sought out his comrade, and, finding him in the saloon, he reproached him angrily in the hearing of the crowd, insisting that he should apologize openly then and there. D. D., resenting his friend's attitude toward him, declined to apologize. A duel therefore, in accordance with French habits and customs, was inevitable. Seconds were at once chosen. Short swords were procured, and in their Pierrot costumes the antagonists started for the Bois de Boulogne. Fortunately the duel did not end fatally, as seems to be the case in Gerome's picture, for, although Brame ran his sword right through D. D.'s body, no vital organ was touched. He recovered very quickly, and the two antagonists became fast friends again.—Westminster Gazette.

A Bright Bird.

The cuckoo is as likely to steal its nest as to make it, but this fact does not take from the point of the following pun, quoted from Short Stories:

A young Englishman being asked at dinner whether he would have some bird's nest pudding, said, turning to his hostess, "Ah, yes, bird's nest pudding, and what kind of a bird may have made it?"

"Oh, it was the cook who made it," was her prompt reply.

Packages weighing up to 22 pounds and measuring not more than five feet cube are now transported by the French postoffice for 37 cents to any part of France.

The largest telegraph office in the world is the general postoffice building, London, over 3,000 operators being employed.

Calming Him Down.

"If women just had a little tact and didn't fly to pieces their own selves when their husbands git to jawin and tearin around, there'd be less trouble in fam'lies," said Mrs. Grim to a neighbor.

"I suppose that's so," replied the neighbor.

"I know 'tis," replied Mrs. Grim. "Do you suppose I lose my head and my tongue and go all to pieces and say things I'm sorry for afterward when Grim gets into one of his tantrums? Well, I don't. I just keep cool and calm him down."

"How do you calm him down?"

"Well, sometimes with a stick and ag'in with a broom handle, or mebbe I'll grab up a pail o' water and douse all over him. There's plenty o' ways to calm a man down if a woman will only keep cool herself and try 'em."—Strand Magazine.

A Grateful Patient.

"Doctor," said the substantial citizen, as he rushed up to the young physician, "I owe you my life."

"Eh?"

"Yes. I was taken suddenly ill two days ago, and my wife sent for you—and you were not in."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,

MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., † 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent,

ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts—2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

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H. L. VOLLERS, P. L. BRIDGERS, G. A. NORWOOD. ap 12 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:25 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

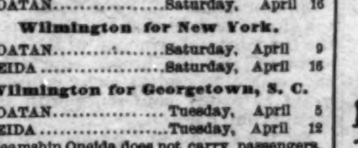
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 9
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 9
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 12

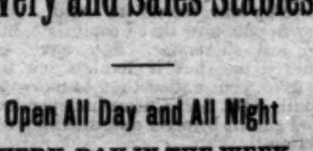
Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 5 tf



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First-Class EquiPment

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Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

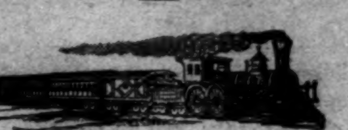
HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:20 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.00 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:06 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:10 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1898

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

The President to be Authorized to Issue a Call for Sixty Thousand Men at Once.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, will to-morrow introduce an administration bill authorizing the President to issue a call for volunteers to the number of sixty thousand or seventy thousand men. It will be considered at once by the committee, its passage expedited as rapidly as possible, and will take effect immediately upon the President's approval. Its terms will authorize the President to call on the various States for quotas in making up the aggregate. In this way, instead of specifically looking to calling out the various State militia, the government will avoid several embarrassing technicalities, a main one being the constitutional inhibition on sending State militia out of the country, while volunteers called for can be ordered anywhere. It is likely that if the situation develops into such grave proportions as is now expected, a second call for 100,000 volunteers will be issued by the President. The necessity for such an immense number, however, is not clear to the military authorities at this time. The draft of the present war measure has just been made by the War Department officials and the leading members of the Military Committee have already conferred with the War Department authorities on the necessity on this line, the latter having announced that a maximum of 80,000 volunteers would be sufficient at this time.

Secretary Alger, now that we are on the verge of war, has decided not to make public movements of troops, or any news that might be of advantage to an enemy.

ARMISTICE A FAILURE.

Insurgents and Spanish Troops Fighting in Pinar Del Rio Province.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 18.—News of further fighting between the insurgents and Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio reached here to-day. It appears that a force of insurgents, under Lores Aguilar Rizo, made an attack two days ago upon the Spanish fort at Espujarosa, Pinar del Rio, and had the best of the fighting, even according to the Spanish account of the affair. The official report of the fight says the fort was a small one, garrisoned by volunteers, who made a "heroic defence, lasting three hours." In the meantime, however, it is officially admitted, the insurgents entered the town and plundered and burned a tobacco warehouse. The Spanish report adds that the garrison of the fort lost four men killed and had nine men wounded.

FLORIDA WANTS PROTECTION.

War Department Urged to Push Fortifications on the Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Among Secretary Alger's visitors to-day were Senators Pasco and Mallory, of Florida, who are urging the War Department to push the fortification work on the Florida coast. They also asked that the War Department allot to the citizens of the State, particularly those along the coast, a quantity of small-arms for use in equipping such of the militia as may be without these requisites of defence. As Florida promises to be a theatre of hostilities in the event of war the authorities evidently fear the incursion of small marauding parties from ships along the immense stretch of coast and feel that some means should be devised of protection from them. To-morrow a delegation from Fernandina is to come before the Secretary to urge that the fortifications for that place be improved.

GETTING READY TO LEAVE.

Spaniards Resident in the United States Advised to Go Elsewhere.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Acting under instructions from the Spanish minister here, the Spanish consuls in various parts of this country are making arrangements for the departure of Spanish colonists in their several localities. The Spanish government pays the expenses of all those who go to Cuba or other Spanish ports.

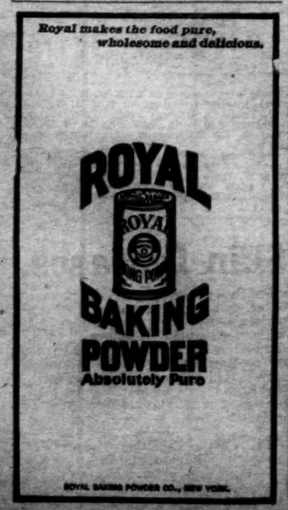
This general movement is not inspired by any fear of indignity, but is due to the customary rule of international procedure that the subjects of a hostile power shall remove from the territory of the country with which the hostile power is at war.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

The Berlin *North German Gazette* publishes a note to the effect that reports that the ambassadors of the powers at Washington have assumed a hostile attitude towards the United States are incorrect, so far as Germany is concerned.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



THERE WILL BE WAR WITH SPAIN.

The Decision of Both Houses of Congress After a Prolonged Session.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT.

It Was Not Reached Until After One O'Clock This Morning—Only Six Votes Against the Measure in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Shortly after the Senate convened this morning, Senator Rawlins, of Utah, presented a legal argument upon the question whether the authority to recognize a foreign nation rested exclusively with the President.

Senator Rawlins was given only slight attention, as within a minute after he began to speak the action of the House on the Senate Cuban resolutions was whispered about the chamber, and that immediately became the sole topic of interest.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, presented and had referred to the Naval Committee a resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Captain Sigsbee.

At 2.35 P. M. the Cuban resolution adopted by the Senate Saturday night and agreed to to-day with certain amendments was laid before the Senate.

Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, in order that the Senate might settle the question, moved to concur in the House resolution. The motion was defeated, 32 to 46.

Senator Davis then moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment to the House resolution and that the President of the Senate appoint its conferees. The first part of Senator Davis' motion was agreed to, but the second part, after a rather heated debate, was defeated—34 to 43.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was then resumed, but in a short time the clerk of the House of Representatives presented to the Senate the House's notification that the House had insisted upon its amendment and asked for a conference. The message was at once laid before the Senate.

Senator Davis moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendment and that the request for a conference be agreed to, and further that the Vice President appoint the conferees.

There was some discussion about the appointment of conferees, the Senators favoring free Cuba saying the majority ought to be represented on the conference. Senators Allen, Hoar, White, Thurston, Teller and Stewart and Pasco discussed the the parliamentary precedents. After an animated discussion the latter part of Senator Davis' motion was agreed to.

The Vice President appointed as conferees on the part of the Senate Senator Davis, Senator Foraker and Senator Morgan. The Senate then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The return of the conferees came at 8.10 P. M. There was a visible stir in the galleries as the chairman of the conference committee, Senator Davis, Minnesota, rose to present the report and make his statement to the Senate. By this time nearly every Senator was in his seat and the interest became intense as it was whispered about that an agreement had been reached. Senator Davis said in conformity with the instructions of the Senate, the conferees met a like committee from the House and that after full and free discussion he had to report that the conferees had failed to reach an agreement.

There was intense silence. It was the unexpected that had happened and then a half sigh was heard over the crowded galleries, that all the eloquence, the logic and the exhaustive presentation of every phase of the pending proposition must go for naught.

Senator Davis then stated the points of disagreement, that there has been no difficulty to agree to the House resolution as amended, but the point of contention arose over the insertion of the words "are and" in the first section, which says the people of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free and independent." He said the majority of the conferees had agreed to waive the Turpie amendment, providing that the words above-mentioned be inserted. But the Senate conferees were met with refusal to so agree and he reluctantly reported the same to the Senate.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, then offered a motion to insist upon the Senate resolution, whereupon Senator Morgan, of Alabama, said in a loud voice, he had not yielded the republic of Cuba, as a member of the conference committee.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, following, said that it was the understanding that if the United States went to war and sent their ships into Cuban waters and its armies into Cuban territory, our navy would be under the direction of the Cuban government, if the Senate insisted upon the Turpie amendment. Cries of "No!" "No!" were heard over the chamber, coming from all sides.

Senator Mills, of Texas, said that the House had turned its back upon the fundamental principle of the Constitution, and the proper course for the Senate to pursue is to refuse to grant a further conference with the House conferees.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, said the situation, so far as the Senate was concerned, made the last stage worse than the first, and he for one was in favor of insisting upon a disagreement with the House.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, stated what he conceived to be the parliamentary status of the pending question. He said the hope had been that if the Senate would yield the substance of independence, the shadow of the freedom would be left to us. Senator Mason then became almost hysterical in his oratory. He had, he declared, made the fight for independence. He had been forced to yield his convictions this afternoon and now he was prepared to yield still further. "We gave up our ideas," he cried, "but I say to you now that I capitulate, but I do not surrender. You have conquered me, but if God lets me live, I give you notice that to-morrow I shall fight for Cuban independence and gain it before I quit this sphere of action."

April 19, 1 A. M.—Since midnight the Senate has been in informal recess, although technically in session. The conference is still in session, the House members having returned fifteen minutes ago from a consultation with House leaders. An agreement is understood to have been reached.

An Agreement Reached.

The conferees on the Cuban resolution reached an agreement at 1.10 A. M., which is to restore the words "are and" in the first paragraph and to eliminate the Turpie amendment recognizing the insurgent government entirely. The first paragraph will be as it passed the Senate.

At 1.14 A. M. Senator Davis presented the conference report.

The conference report has been adopted by the Senate, 42 to 35.

The detailed vote on adoption of the conference report was: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Denoe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, (Conn.) Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wilson, Wolcott, —42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Haitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, Money, Peace, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turley, Turner, Turpie, White—35.

The resolution agreed to is as follows:

The Resolution Agreed to.

Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

"WHEREAS, The abhorent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with two hundred and sixty six of its officers an crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April 11th, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was inivted; therefore,

"*Resolved*, First—That the people of the island Cuba are and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and assert their determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

The Senate at 1.50 A. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

At midnight the House recessed until 12.30 A. M. to await the action of the conferees.

As soon as the conference report had been presented Mr. Adams moved the adoption of the report, and upon that motion he demanded the previous question.

The galleries gave cheer after cheer as the resolutions were read. The demand for the previous question cut off debate, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, and Mr. Johnson, Republican, of of Indiana, both appealed for a few minutes' time. Mr. Adams refused to yield time for debate owing to the lateness of the hour.

Mr. Johnson protested indignantly.

Mr. Bailey demanded the ayes and noes and the roll was called. The previous question was ordered—171 to 121.

The conference report was adopted by the House—310 to 6—amid great applause.

The following voted against the adoption of the report: Boutelle, Republican, Maine; Brewer, Democrat, Alabama; Gardner, Republican, New Jersey; Johnson, Republican, Indiana; Loud, Republican, California; McCall, Republican, Massachusetts.

The vote was announced at 2.43 A. M., and immediately thereafter the House adjourned.

Speaker Reed will not sign the Cuban resolution until after the House meets this (Tuesday) at noon. It will then go to the Vice President and after his signature to the President.

STEAM TUG DAUNTLESS.

The Saucy Filibuster to Be the Dispatch Boat of the Associated Press.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 18.—The world famous filibusterer, the swift and rakish tug Dauntless, is now the dispatch boat of the Associated Press. The United States Court released her this afternoon upon a bond of $25,000. She is being provisioned and coaled tonight for her mission in southern seas. When the necessity arises she will go to the scene of the fray and bear the news to the world of the naval conflict.

She can show heels to any craft of her kind upon the sea in rough weather. Powerful, staunch, with hull of steel, she can battle with the waves and carry a rattling fine bone in her teeth. She will sail from the port of Jacksonville to-morrow with the war correspondent of the Associated Press and a crew of picked men knowing every inch of the Florida and Cuban coasts.

MORE TROUBLE FOR SPAIN.

Supporters of Don Carlos Actively Preparing for an Emergency.

By Cable to the Monring Star.

LONDON, April 18.—The supporters in England of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, headed by the Earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for an emergency. Every detail has been arranged to seize the propitious moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed, and that Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful war against the United States, the possibility of which is scouted.

The steamer Olivette sailed from Tampa for Havana yesterday with fourteen Spanish refugees on board. These are a small proportion of a colony of 5,000 located at Tampa, almost all of whom will remain at Tampa. Captain General Blanco has guaranteed the safety of the Olivette.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher in every wrapper.

SPAIN'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

The Government Will Maintain a Firm Attitude and Act Energetically.

CUBAN MISSION A FAILURE.

Large Accumulation of Supplies at the Canary Islands—Reinforcement of Troops—The Last Cabinet Council.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 18—6.30 P. M.—Government and diplomatic circles are anxiously expecting developments at Washington, whence no definite information has been received to-day.

The cabinet council is sitting to discuss the speech from the throne, to elect a number of life Senators and to settle other parliamentary details for the coming session. The town is tranquil.

All circles are exercised intensely in expectation of the result of the visit to the insurgent camp of the commissioners of the insular government. By most people this mission is considered a forlorn hope, and the general public anticipate the worst.

8 P. M.—It is asserted on good authority that the mission to the insurgent camp is limited to an offer to the insurgent chiefs to recognize their present grades in the future insular army, after the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from Cuba, "which will remain under the protectorate of Spain, with a Governor preferentially a civilian." It is said that the parliament about to assemble will sanction this arrangement.

9 P. M.—The cabinet council, after reading the last dispatch received by Senor Gullon, the foreign minister; Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, approved the speech from the throne as drafted.

9.30 P. M.—The general feeling of pessimism increases, and it is proved by the fresh and heavy drop on the Bourse to-day and the corresponding rise of exchange.

The speech from the throne appeals to the Spanish people to rally around the young king, save the country, and to grant to the government everything which may be necessary and urgent to defend the national honor and integrity.

The cabinet to-day discussed various dispatches relating to the Cuban question and the attitude of the United States. Senor Moret, secretary for the colonies, read a dispatch from General Blanco containing unfavorable news with regard to the attitude of the Cuban rebels.

"News respecting the progress of events in America is anxiously awaited, but in any case the government will maintain a firm attitude and will act energetically."

LONDON, April 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says: "In well informed quarters all reports of fresh efforts on the part of the powers to avert war are described as unfounded."

Troops and Supplies at the Canaries.

TENERIEFE, CANARY, ISLANDS, April 18.—The Spanish authorities here have acquired all the the principal warehouses at this place and at the Grand Canary, for the accommodation of the large reinforcements of troops expected here and to hold the stores which are also about due to arrive. Even the churches are to be used for military purposes and the strength of the fortifications is being increased. Work on the latter has been in progress for some time past, and heavy guns have just been mounted at the chief land battery, which is situated on a promontory commanding the town and harbor.

At Las Palmas large quantities of grain have been amassed and more cargoes are on their way here.

About six thousand additional troops are expected here and it is said that a similar number of men will in all probability be sent to the Grand Canary.

More Mediation.

LONDON, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphing Monday says: "Archbishop Ireland cabled to the Pope to-day saying that he has great hopes that his efforts for the preservation of peace will be crowned with success. The Archbishop complains that the greatest obstacle in his path is the violent language used in Roman Catholic organs in Europe against America. I learn that the powers are now discussing the advisability of offering their pacific mediation in the controversy between Spain and the United States on the basis of Spain ultimately relinquishing her sovereignty over Cuba but receiving due compensation."

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegram* received there from Malaga reports, a resumption of the riots at Malaga on Monday, that the American consul's negro servant was killed and many persons in the crowd were wounded.

"Some of the powers, including France and Italy, are acting in concert with the Vatican in an effort to persuade Spain to abandon Cuba. It is said Spain is secretly inclined to this course, but prefers to await the outbreak of war in order to have the appearance of yielding to force and so to be justified by public opinion. At the Vatican and several of the foreign embassies it is still believed there will be no war."

OUT OF THE MARKET.

The United States Don't Want to Buy Any More Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—It was stated at the Navy Department this evening that the efforts to secure the Chilian battleship O'Higgins have been practically abandoned and that there is no longer any prospects that the United States desires or will be able to secure any more warships either belonging to foreign nations or being built in foreign shipyards,

TRYING TO RAISE A LOAN.

Spanish Government in Communication With London Bankers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 18.—It is reported in the city that the government of Spain has been in communication with the financial houses here, including the Roths-childs, in an effort to raise a loan of 4,000,000 pounds ($20,000,000,) on the security of the Almaden mines. The Rothschilds decline to confirm the rumor.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Its Provisions Mean the Expulsion of Spain from the Island by Armed Forces of the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After one of the hardest fought battles between the two houses known in many years, Congress at an early hour this morning came to an agreement upon the most momentous question it has dealt with in a third of a century.

The Cuban resolution was passed and will be sent to the President this morning. It provisions mean the expulsion of Spain from the island of Cuba by the armed forces of the United States. There were many roll calls in both houses and each body held tenaciously to its own resolution. The conferees had great difficulty in agreeing. The first conference showed a determination on the part of the House not to yield a single point, and it was only after long consultations with the House leaders that they agreed to allow the little words "are and," in the first section of the Senate resolution, which declares that the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent. The resolution, as finally adopted, is that reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, with the addition of the fourth section, known as the Teller amendment, disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States to acquire Cuba. The resolution cannot be sent to the President until after it is signed by the presiding officers to-day.

GENERAL FITZ LEE.

Does Not Deny That He May be Appointed Major General in the U. S. Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 18.—General Fitzhugh Lee was asked to-night if he anticipated being made a Major General in the United States army. "I may," was the laconic reply. "I will certainly have some general office tendered me."

"Has the President assured you of this?" he was asked.

"I can't say as to that point," was his reply. "The President and I have had some conversation."

"Is it true that Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt has requested you to appoint him on your staff?" asked the reporter.

"I see a New York paper says so," answered the General, shoving the paper over to the reporter.

"That does not answer the question," ventured the scribe.

"Well, Mr. Roosevelt has spoken to me about a staff appointment," said General Lee.

"Will you appoint him?" was asked.

"There's where quien sabe comes in—that's Spanish for 'who knows,'" answered the General.

"Don't you think that Cuba will prove unhealthy for the soldiers of this country, who go there to drive the Spaniards out?"

"Not especially so, if they keep under cover at night. The dews will be most dangerous for them, and these they can easily avoid."

"I suppose the soldiers for an invasion of Cuba will be selected from among the soldiers of the extreme South."

"Not at all," replied General Lee, "as I understand it, the brigades will be made up of men from all over the Union, regiments from the North and South will fight side by side."

SPANISH TORPEDO BOATS.

Two Flotillas with Destroyers and Cruisers at the Cape Verde Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., April 18.—Captain Webb, of the barquentine Morales, who reached this port from Ponce, Porto Rico, to-day, reports that on April 6th, the day before he sailed from Ponce, eight Spanish torpedo boats arrived at that port from the Canaries. Two Spanish men-of-war were there already. A Spanish cruiser also was sighted in Mona passage as the vessel sailed.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Dispatches from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, April 14th, stated that two flotillas of Spanish torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers and the cruisers Cristobal Colon and Santa Maria Theresa were at that port.

TORPEDO BOAT SOMERS

Badly Damaged While Entering the Dock at Falmouth.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

FALMOUTH, ENG., April 18.—The United States torpedo boat Somers, purchased by the American government in Germany, which has twice had to make port while on her voyage to the United States, collided this afternoon with the masonry at the entrance of the dock in which she was being placed for repairs, defects in her machinery having made her leak in several places. As a result of to-day's accident the stem of the Somers was smashed.

BASE BALL SCORES.

Record of Games of the National League Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The following is the score of games of the National League.

Philadelphia, 13; Brooklyn, 3.
New York, 8; Boston, 2.
Washington, 0; Baltimore, 9.
Chicago-St. Louis and Cleveland-Cincinnati games postponed—rain.
Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 7.

Paine's Celery Compound

is the

Best

Spring Medicine

In The World.

It makes the weak strong. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,
mar 30 tm 125 South Front St.

EXCITEMENT IN BARCELONA.

Demonstration Against the U. S. Consulate Suppressed by Authorities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BARCELONA, April 18.—Although Sunday morning passed quietly here, there was a demonstration last evening, when crowds which gathered in front of the newspaper offices read the latest announcement of the action taken by the United States Senate in regard to Cuba. After it became known that the Senate had adopted a resolution favoring recognition of the present Cuban insurgent government there was a scene of the greatest excitement and patriotic shouts were raised on all sides. When the students heard the news, on leaving the theatres, they paraded the streets, cheering for Spain and made an attempt to reach the U. S. consulate. The authorities, however, had taken precautions and the students and others who took part in the disturbance were dispersed.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Considerable Doubt As to Its Being Transferred to the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—No date has been fixed for the transfer of the army headquarters from Washington to the South. In fact, there is yet considerable doubt as to whether this transfer will be made at all at present. The matter has been brought before the President for decision, and strong representations have been made to him that the vast work of organizing, arming and equipping the considerable army that undoubtedly will be required in case of hostilities can be discharged better at Washington, at the seat of government and close to the source of executive power, than at a distant point in the South.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Men and Officers on Their Mettle—No Orders Received.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 18.—The news from Washington that definite action might be taken to-morrow, put men and officers of the flying squadron on their mettle to-night. Search-lights and signal practice was indulged in to-night for a brief period and successfully. The Rogers, torpedo boat, ran into Norfolk after an absence on trial of twenty-four hours with satisfactory results. Commodore Schley has not received any moving orders as yet.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States has bought the British steamer Regulus for a coal carrier.

The Spanish government is negotiating for the St. John's, N. F., sealing steamer Algerine, formerly a British man-of-war.

Contracts for transporting the troops from their various stations South were let yesterday. Most of the soldiers will start for their posts to-morrow.

Colonel E. G. Glenn, Assistant Paymaster General, has been ordered from New York to Atlanta, as assistant paymaster of all the troops on the Gulf coast.

A cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, says that President Joaquin Cespo, of Venezuela, was killed in battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces, last Friday.

There ware renewed disturbances yesterday at Valencia, Spain, in which the women participated. Before order was restored the gendarmes were compelled to make two charges upon the mob.

Klobedanz was not effective against the New Yorkers, while Seymour had the Bostons in trouble, except in two innings. Klobedanz helped the Giants by hitting the batsmen with the ball.

President Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been called to act as special aide to Secretary of War Alger, and in this capacity will take charge of the transportation branch of the military service in the event of active hostilities.

The steamer Grand Lake, which has sailed for Halifax, took fifty Newfoundland fishermen, bound for Boston, where they will enlist in the American navy. Hundreds of others can be had for service if they are needed.

How the Whale Escaped.

A whale is seldom caught napping. When, however, one is waked from his after dinner sleep by a passing vessel, he makes off from the intruder in great haste. The author of a recent book, "With Russian Pilgrims," has a good story to tell of a whale thus disturbed.

One day at sea, when I was chaplain on the Vancouver, a big whale created a sensation. The upper deck was covered with loungers, for it was a lovely summer afternoon, and all the deck chairs had their novel reading occupants.

The whale was sleeping in the sunshine and suddenly felt his tail tickled by the passing monster. He leaped bodily out of the water in his anxiety to hurry away. The fashionable crowd gave a shout, novels flew and chairs emptied themselves quickly as every one rushed to the rail, but the whale dived, and an infant's voice said, "Ma, did the whale jump out of the cabin window?"

Practical.

"Do you believe in dat motto, 'Nevvuh put off tell tomorrow what yoh kin jes' as well do terday?'" inquired Pickaninny Jim.

"Sho'ly I does," replied his mother, who was removing the dishes from the table.

"Well, den, as long as I hab de time I reckons mebbe I might as well go right ahaid an eat anuthuh supper."—Washington Star.

In the course of a sermon a negro preacher in Georgia, touching on the subject of earthquakes, said: "Oh, my sinful hearers, a yearthquake is nothin mo' ner less den dis: Hell done got tired waitin fer you en gone ter sleep en wake up yawnin!"

Human deeds and human lives are never understood until they are finished. You can no more tell in advance how manhood will turn out than how a young child will grow up.

The United Kingdom has 2,000,000 acres of forest, worth $10,000,000. The forests of the United States are worth $560,000,000.

Round farthings were not coined until the year 1210. Before then pennies broken into four pieces made farthings.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Choice dressed and live Poultry, N. C. Hams, Dried Fish Roe, Vegetables and Fruit, call on H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street, Hiram Moore's old stand. Everything sold at lowest market prices. ap 16 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 32. Inter-State Phone No. 99. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. W. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 89, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 15 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 308. sep 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOT ONLY "TO-DAY"

But all the time, arewe opening

NEW PIANOS

From the best makers direct,

One glance at the magnificent display of Instruments in our Warerooms will at once convince you that we have not only the largest stock in the State but the best quality and lowest possible prices.

Every Instrument

is warranted what we represent it to be. Call and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Several Fine New Pianos for Rent at Low Rates.

ap 7 tf th sa

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoes Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

A Small Lot of TROPICAL BRAND SUGAR CURED HAMS

Just arrived, which we will close out at 10c per pound. May not have any more at this price.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge.

ap 13 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Winter Wheat Flour.

700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.

W. B. COOPER,

ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

FOR RENT.

STORE No. 22 SOUTH FRONT street, lately occupied by Mr. Taylor as a hardware store.

STORE on South Water street between Market and Dock streets.

STORE on North Water street between Market and Princess streets.

STORE on North Water street between Princess and Chesnut streets.

Three Dwelling Houses centrally located—one suitable for a boarding house. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
ap 17 2t Real Estate Agent.

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. FREIBERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

If Alive

You cannot afford to pass my place of business without coming in to inspect my elegant line of

SHOES, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

All of which are the latest designs for this Spring. Remember no body urges to buy. All I ask is a look and be convinced that I will save you money on any article sold in my line.

A. SHRIER,

ap 13 tf 114 Market street.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf